

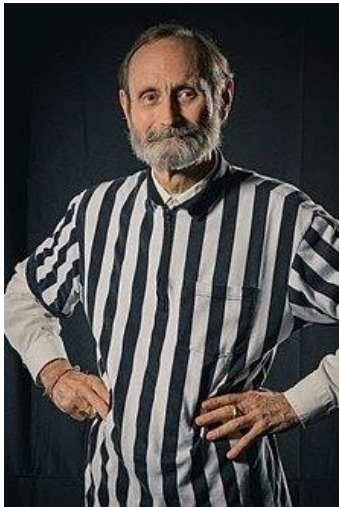
May 14th

Walter Aldro Day, Jr.

Born: May 14, 1949;
Oakland, California

Day founded the "Twin Galaxies" video game arcade in Ottumwa, Iowa in Nov. 1981. As Day's interest in gaming increased, "Twin Galaxies" started tracking video game records and running promotions including the first video game championship.

After reading the Jan. 18, 1982 issue of *Time* magazine which featured video games on its cover, Day was inspired to create an online scores database based on his growing collection of data. Six months later he was fielding 50 to 75 phone calls per day from players wanting to report their scores.



Walter Aldro Day, Jr. (2017). Photo by Henry Söderlund. CC BY 4.0.

Day soon became known as the "King of Video Game Stats", and Guinness World Records chose him as their assistant editor of video game scores for their 1984 to 1986 editions of "Book of World Records".

Day closed his arcade in 1984, but continued his international score keeping activities. This required him to watch many hours of video tapes of gamers playing games.

"I actually enjoy it," he said. "You're watching the best players in the world do what they do best. It's terribly exciting. But it's a lot of work. And I do it without pay because it's so much fun. Plus, I get to wear a referee uniform."

Day is widely recognized as the inspiration for Mr. Litwak, the loveable arcade owner in Disney's 2012 "Wreck-It Ralph" animated film.

Sebastian Burkhard Thrun

Born: May 14, 1967;
Solingen, West Germany

Thrun led the development of Stanford University's robotic vehicle 'Stanley' which won the 2005 DARPA Grand Challenge [March 13]. His team also developed 'Junior' which came second in the 2007 challenge. His academic background is in applying probabilistic algorithms to robotics, including robotic mapping.

In 2011, Thrun helped found Google X (now known simply as "X"), home to projects like Google's self-driving car [Sept 26] and Google Glass [April 15].

Together with Peter Norvig [Dec 14], Thrun developed the first MOOC, "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence" [Sept 15]. He later became the CEO and co-founder of Udacity [Feb 20].

While at CMU in 1999, Thrun founded the CMU/Pitt Nursebot project, which tested out an interactive humanoid robot, called Pearl, in a nursing home near Pittsburgh. One of the residents, Elizabeth Scheid, 74, said she believed Pearl could be helpful to overworked nursing staff, but added "I wouldn't want to be stuck with the thing all the time."

Pranav Mistry

Born: 14 May 1981;
Palanpur, Gujarat, India

Mistry is known for his work on SixthSense, a gesture-based wearable computer system first developed by Steve Mann [June 8] at the MIT Media Lab in 1994.

It began as a headworn gestural interface, but later morphed into a pendant worn around the neck which contained a camera and tiny projector. It projects information onto surfaces, walls, and other physical objects, and lets the user interact with the image through hand gestures.

In 2012, he was listed as one of the 37 "Indians of Tomorrow" by *India Today*.

Mark Elliot Zuckerberg

Born: May 14, 1984;
White Plains, New York

Zuckerberg is the charming chairman, CEO, and co-founder of Facebook [Feb 4].

In his sophomore year at Harvard, he created the Facemash [Oct 28] website which let students select the best looking person from a collection of photos. The following semester, Zuckerberg launched "Thefacebook".

Zuckerberg was captain of his prep school's fencing team, and earned a classics diploma. On his Harvard application, he listed French, Hebrew, Latin, and Ancient Greek as languages he could read and write.

Zuckerberg first notable software project (when aged 12) was ZuckNet, an instant messaging system for his father's dental clinic. His Dad wanted a way for the receptionist to contact him without having to shout.

Zuckerberg observed (when aged 35), "Young people are just smarter." Plato also remarked, "The spiritual eyesight improves as the physical eyesight

declines." Zuckerberg could probably translate this from the original Greek.

He has been a vegetarian since 2011 and once said he would only eat meat if he had killed the animal himself. At the time, Jack Dorsey, CEO of Twitter [March 21], remarked that when he shared a meal with Zuckerberg including goat that, "He kills it with a laser gun and then the knife. Then they send it to the butcher."

Linux Violates Microsoft

May 14, 2007

In an interview with *Fortune* magazine, Microsoft lawyer Brad Smith alleged that the Linux kernel [March 14] violated 42 Microsoft patents, while its GUI and other design elements broke the terms of another 65. He accused OpenOffice [May 1] of infringing 45 patents, and claimed that Microsoft had discovered another 83 patent infringements in several other open-source applications.

In the same article, Steve Ballmer [March 24] admonished Microsoft's open-source competitors to "play by the same rules as the rest of the business." "What's fair is fair," Ballmer said. "We live in a world where we honor, and support the honoring of, intellectual property." For more Ballmer and Linux, see [June 1].

Under CEO Satya Nadella [Jan 6], Microsoft reversed much of its hostility to open source software. On Oct. 10, 2018, Microsoft joined the Open Invention Network (OIN) community, whose members promise not to assert their patents against Linux and Linux-related systems and applications.

Google Street View

May 14, 2010

Google admitted that its Street View cars had mistakenly collected information sent via unencrypted private WiFi networks ever since the service launched on May 25, 2007.

The potential privacy breaches became public knowledge after German authorities audited the data collected by Google's vehicles.

Google blamed the mistake on legacy code from an experimental project that had been re-used to programme the cars' equipment, and said it would ask a third party to oversee the deletion of the offending data.

This news added to growing concerns over Street View which features photos of people entering strip clubs, sunbathing au naturel, and acting in a strange ways: individuals wearing animal costumes, a man dressed in prison garb running along a road, a naked man exiting the trunk of a car, a Samurai sword fight, and a car-jacking in progress.



Google Street View Bike. Photo by CambridgeBayWeather. CC BY-SA 3.0.

Most Street View photography is done by car, but can also employ tricycles, people on foot, boats, snowmobiles, and underwater apparatus. In general, multiple cameras are fitted to a pole around 8 ft. above the ground, and the software stitches the

pictures together into a 360-degree view.

Positional information is gathered using GPS-based wheel speed and inertial navigation sensors. LIDAR scanners were added in 2017 to capture 3D depth data.

Street View is based partly on the 2001 Stanford CityBlock Project, but the oldest application of this type (from the late 1970's) was the Aspen Movie Map [July 14].
